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Eisenhower Assails 'Immoral' Spending Of Kennedy Regime

Text of Eisenhower's talk
is printed on Page 14.

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Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 1—

General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower assailed the Kennedy Administration tonight with charges of "Government by Big Brother" and "immoral" deficit spending.

"For America's sake," the former President said in a speech prepared for a Republican fund-raising dinner, "we take sharp issue with the leadership now in power. We oppose the ever-increasing concentration of power in Washington."

General Eisenhower carefully preceded his attack with assurances that his successor in the White House, as he "attempts to preserve our freedoms, as he seeks to strengthen peace, as he confers with foreign leaders whether friendly or hostile

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sympathetic goodwill of all loyal Americans, regardless of party."

Even this assertion of "the nation's basic unity of purpose" was coupled with a warning that "Republicans rightly expect to be consulted before, not after, the hour of decision or the moment of action."

General Eisenhower's speech was prepared for delivery at a dinner honoring the Republican Congressional delegation and opening the party's campaign for the 1962 elections.

About 6,000 Republicans were present, buoyed by the unexpected victory of John G. Tower over Senator William A. Blakely, a Democrat, in a special Texas election. They paid \$100 a plate for charcoal-broiled filet mignon and a program of entertainment arranged by the party's talent organizer, George Murphy of Solitania.

Mr. Tower was an invited guest at the dinner. Earlier today, he received a warm welcome from the Republican National Committee, which is meeting here.

The committee is expected to elect Representative William F. Miller of Lockport, N. Y., tomorrow as the new national chairman. He will succeed Senator Thruston B. Morton of Kentucky, who is stepping down to campaign for re-election to the Senate.

Little opposition to Mr. Miller was apparent among national committeemen today. He

has the endorsement of most party leaders.

Ray C. Bliss, the Ohio state chairman and the only other leader prominently mentioned for the chairmanship, said today that he was not a candidate and that he expected Mr. Miller to be elected with little opposition.

Throughout the day's activities, an air of confidence was apparent at Republican gatherings. General Eisenhower's speech seemed to catch the spirit.

"Only seven months ago," he declared, were the party that made gains in both the Senate and House of Representatives; we were the party that received more popular votes than any other. "It was our national ticket that won a majority of both the states and of the Congressional districts."

Recalls Opposition Congress

He recalled that in the last six of his eight years in the White House, he had an opposition Congress. "I offer this thought tonight," he said, "that we see to it—starting now—that in 1962 we Republicans afford my successor the same opportunity for political enlightenment during his final two years in office."

That set the tone for the kind of hard-hitting partisan attack that some Republicans wanted General Eisenhower to make while he was President.

"We are," the former President said, "against programs that would substitute coercion for cooperation. The new farm proposals creating an agricultural czar, are a case in point."

"We are against programs that erode away citizen, local and state self-reliance. Federal

payment of teachers' salaries, as distinguished from needed construction, is a case in point.

"We are against the insulting concept of Government by Big Brother. Excessive public housing, rampant public power, federalized youth programs are cases in point."

Assails Centralization

General Eisenhower bore down heavily on what he called "too much Government," which, he declared, "planes off the peaks of excellence, hones down differences, dries up diversity, and leaves a bleak sameness."

"The proposals now flowing to the Congress can lead to nothing but greater centralization. We Republicans take our stand for the individual!" he said.

General Eisenhower picked his way cautiously around the question of a Republican Presidential nominee for 1964.

"Choosing up sides now," he said, "would be a grave disservice to us all and, more important, to our country. More than one man has found that in pushing too fast to get to the front, he has lost a following."

Surveying the international situation, General Eisenhower urged a strong defense "but not wasterfully overexpanded," assistance to emerging nations, "realistic progress in arms control," strong alliances, foreign economic policies that will reduce trade barriers, and a "creative program of space exploration geared to the rational and related not to hysteria but to the nation's scientific needs."

He strongly defended the Joint Chiefs of Staff, although he did not mention charges that they had mishandled the recent landing of refugee forces in Cuba.